

From Wednesday's Daily.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

Eight Freight Trains Departed and No Less Than Nine Arrived Here.

Armed Guards on the Cars Prevented Interference from the Strikers.

A Gang of Hoodlums Foiled in an Attempt to Capture a Switch Engine.

Several Firemen Discharged for Refusing to Go Out on Their Engines.

Only a Few Men at Work in the Various Departments at the Company's Shops.

The Engine of Johnny Gaffney's Train Captured at Pleasant Hill.

The New Men Used Roughly by the Strikers and Their Many Sympathizers.

It is With Difficulty They Obtain Boarding Houses in East Sedalia.

Arrest of Sedalians as Train Wreckers in Kansas City Yesterday Forenoon.

One of Them Shot by the Police—The Other is the Brother of Andy Scow.

A Passenger Train Ditched by Strikers Four Miles South of Parsons.

The Route Agent, Express Messenger and Baggage-master Badly Injured.

The Latest Telegraphic News from all Points on the Gould System.

Eight freight trains departed yesterday and nine arrived over the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railways. This is by far the best record the company has made since the strike was inaugurated, and in consequence the officials were in a very pleasant frame of mind last evening. Further encouragement was rendered by the fact that the strikers were conspicuous by their absence during the greater portion of the day, and in only one instance was there anything like resistance offered. This was during the early part of the forenoon, when about twenty hoodlums who had congregated at Joe Hyde's residence made a rush for

A PASSING SWITCH ENGINE and endeavored to capture it. On the engine was a guard armed with a breech-loading shot-gun. The weapon was quickly leveled at the crowd, when they realized that an ounce of prevention was better than a pound of cure, hence scampered off and made no further attempt at molestation.

There were the usual number of deputy sheriffs present, among them being Tom Kehoe, Gus Lamy and Ben Meyer, who did valiant service, although they were a little awkward in boarding the moving trains. Nearly all the guards were armed, and many of them had made up their minds to use their weapons in case the strikers offered violence. Each train that arrived and departed was well guarded, and

SHOT-GUNS AND REVOLVERS were seen on nearly every car, to the delight of Trainmaster Lyon, who acted as master of transportation.

Early in the afternoon Conductor John Gaffney came in with a train from Pleasant Hill, with Engineer Leach on engine 808. Just as they were getting ready to leave the Hill the engineer and fireman were requested by a gang of about fifteen strikers to vacate the cab, but they declined to do so. The strikers then captured the engine, ran it to the round house and made an unsuccessful attempt to put out the fire. The train crew visited the round house and took possession of the engine, when it was a second time coupled to the train and pulled out without further trouble. The crews on the remaining trains were not interfered with, and for this reason the day was a remarkably quiet one.

THE STRIKERS' HEADQUARTERS. It was quiet about the strikers' headquarters on East Third street also. The disagreeable weather may have had something to do with this, but even the ex-employees, who were seated round comfortable stoves, looked dis-

gusted and discouraged. Several of those talked with by a BAZOO reporter expressed the hope that Messrs. Gould and Powderly would arrive at an amicable understanding, but they feared that such would not be the case, and in that event there was no telling when the trouble would end. When the departure of Martin Irons for St. Louis Monday night was mentioned, one indignant striker remarked: "Well, by G—d, he might as well stay there; his name is Dennis, I guess, so far as getting employment in Sedalia is concerned." While some denounced the sawed-off chairman of district assembly No. 101, others praised him and expressed the opinion that he had not made any mistake in ordering the strike.

AROUND THE SHOPS.

There was more activity around the shops and round-house than has been witnessed for several days past. Master Mechanic Weller had a number of men at work in the various departments, and in reply to inquiry, said everything was moving along nicely, but it would take some little time to bring order out of chaos. Several firemen had been given their time for refusing to go out when called, he said, but he promptly put new men to work and the company was not in the least inconvenienced.

"I do not know when the whistle will be blown," said Mr. Weller, "but it may be several days yet. I have had many additional applications for employment to-day, but I could not give decided answers in a majority of the cases, as it is difficult just now to say how many men we will want when we resume business as of old."

LET OUT BY LYON.

Trainmaster Lyon was seen by the BAZOO during the afternoon and asked if any large number of brakemen had been discharged for refusing to make trips when requested to do so. "No, sir," was the reply. "One man was given his time to-day and that is all."

"Do you anticipate any trouble in this direction?"

"Not a particle. I can hire all the men I want."

"But they are green at the business, are they not?"

"That is where you are in error. Nearly all who have applied to me are old-timers. They come from all quarters of the globe and a number of them have first-class letters."

"Have you engaged many of them?"

"No; there was no occasion for it. If any of my men do not care to work, however, they can quit and the new men will be employed. As I said yesterday, I shall never ask a man to go out but once."

THE NEW MEN.

The new men who have been employed to take the places made vacant by the strikers are not having a very pleasant time of it. In East Sedalia it is almost impossible for them to secure boarding houses, so great is the antipathy to them. Nor is this all. It is unsafe for them to proceed to or from work unless protected by guards, and even then they are subjected to all manner of indignities. Last evening one of these employees was proceeding westward on Third street, going home from work, when he was dealt a blow in the face by a striker. Of course resistance was useless, and nothing remained but to pocket the insult. Several of the new men yesterday provided themselves with arms and will most likely furnish the corner with a job in case they are attacked.

FURLONG'S GOOD WORK.

Conductor Tom Arnold, who brought a train in from Chamois Monday evening, says everything is quiet at that point, owing to the presence of about twenty-five or thirty of Tom Furlong's men.

"I did not have any trouble," said Arnold. "A committee of strikers waited on me and asked me not to attempt to take my train out, but I told them that was what I came for and I proposed carrying out my purpose. They then went off and left me and I was not bothered any more."

Mr. Arnold stated that Furlong's men would take a train out and accompany it several miles, and return on the first incoming train. There has been no serious trouble at Chamois, nor is any anticipated, notwithstanding nearly every male resident of the place belongs to the Knights of Labor.

THE REWARDS OFFERED.

"Somebody is going to make no small sum of money by apprehending the parties who have been guilty of destroying the company's property," said Jim H. Fitzgerald, the well known engineer, yesterday. "The reward of \$500 offered for each conviction will bring about the desired result, and don't you fail to remember it."

"That's what it will," spoke up a by-stander. "Your remark put me in mind of a little incident that occurred at Booneville a couple of days ago. Engineer Combs had his engine standing on the sidetrack, when he

was approached by five striking section men, who told him they would take possession of his engine and "blow her off" if they knew how to go about it.

"Come ahead and I will show you. The company is offering a reward of \$300 each for the conviction of your kind of people, and I don't know how I can earn a boodle easier."

It is needless to say the strikers did not board the engine, consequently Mr. Combs will not get a reward.

BULLDOZING A MACHINIST.

Dick Clark, a machinist recently employed at the Missouri Pacific shops, seems to have incurred the ill-will of the strikers. A few days ago he was asked by Master Mechanic Weller to assist in placing an engine in order and complied with the request. He had been at work only a few minutes when he was waited upon by a member of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor and asked to quit. He did as requested and has been idle since. Yesterday morning when he arose he found a note, as follows, under his door, it having been placed there during the night:

"Dick Clark—You are requested to keep away from shops. By order committee."
"P. S. N. B."

The coffin does not bear the K. of L. seal, but the coffin answers every purpose.

BEFORE JUDGE STROTHER.

Yesterday forenoon Robert Jamison, Oscar Dugan, John Tegler, Thos. Duckworth, John Collins and R. J. Shelly were arraigned before Judge Strother, in the circuit court, charged with having violated the injunction granted the Missouri Pacific railway company a few days ago. Investigation disclosed that Shelly and Collins were not included in the list of those enjoined, hence the cases against them were dismissed. The remaining four defendants entered into bond in the sum of \$200 to appear at the May term to purge themselves of contempt of court, and the day's business was at an end. Judge Strother did not state it in so many words, but he intimated strongly that in case he was called here again the parties arraigned before him would be sent to jail instead of being admitted to bail.

PREPARING TO PROSECUTE.

The first move made by the Missouri Pacific, says the Globe-Democrat of yesterday, toward carrying out its threat of prosecuting such parties as interfered with the traffic of the road during the strike was made yesterday morning. Thomas J. Furlong, Hon. Henry D. Laughlin and Robert S. Macdonald, the first the secret service agent of the Southwestern system, and the other two the special attorneys of the road in the strike troubles, called about noon upon Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes, and filed certain information charging James J. McGarry, Charles Burdette and D. M. Chase with willfully and feloniously obstructing the tracks of the Missouri Pacific road. A warrant was immediately issued against those three gentlemen, all of whom were prominent figures in the Knights of Labor, and ruling spirits in the battle between the railroad and the organization. The information is based upon a lively proceeding at the Summit avenue cross-ing on the morning of the 20th inst., when the strikers or their sympathizers boarded the Kirkwood accommodation train, uncoupled the cars from the engine and induced the engineer and fireman to leave their posts. It is alleged that though the actual stoppage of the train was caused by the actions of others, they

WERE AIDED AND BETTED.

in so doing by the three parties mentioned, who were what might be called the ring-leaders of the crowd, and that these men when appealed to by the passengers, informed them that they could wait for the Frisco or take the Market street cars.

The prosecution is brought under section 1354, of chapter 24, article 3, revised statutes, which says: Every person who shall willfully and maliciously place any obstruction by stones, logs or other things on the track of any railroad, or shall tear up or remove any portion of a railroad or the works thereof, with intent to obstruct the passage of a car or cars thereon, or throw them off the track, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding twenty years.

The warrant charges that the works of the road taken away or removed was the coupling link and the pin between the engine and the cars.

A second warrant was issued against George Cline, charging him with obstructing the progress of railroad cars at the Tryon avenue bridge last Thursday.

Mr. McGarry, having heard about the issuance of the warrant, called at the Four Courts and offered to give bond. The judge was not present, so Clerk Zebb told McGarry to go home and come around this morning.

Drawing to a Close.

New York, March 30.—A conference was held to-day by Powderly, Turner, Bailey,

Hayes and McDowell with Jay Gould, Geo. Gould and Vice-President Hopkins. Mr. Hoxie also took part by means of a direct wire. At 3 o'clock the conference adjourned until to-morrow.

In an interview with a gentleman present at to-day's conference it was learned that the committee of the Knights of Labor submitted a proposition for arbitration, which was referred to Mr. Hoxie at St. Louis. The meeting adjourned to await his answer. Should Hoxie wire it this evening it will be at once sent to Powderly and his associates, and should they so desire they are at liberty to make the matter of negotiations for a settlement public. Gould and Hoxie both expressed themselves as willing to receive their employees and to hear their grievances. The employees must, however, belong to the class making complaints, and no questions will be asked as to whether they are Knights of Labor or not, but they must be employees of the company and no committee will be received which contains any but employees.

The Strike at an End.

New York March 30.—Mr. Hoxie has consented to arbitration. The detail of settlement will be arranged with him in St. Louis, whither the executive board will go to-morrow. The story of to-day, as given by the board, is as follows:

The whole discussion to-day between Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly was on the subject of arbitration generally and on which there was a unanimity of opinions. Mr. Gould expressed himself very favorably, but as the matter of adjudicating the differences had been referred to Mr. Hoxie, the following is a telegram sent at the request of Mr. Powderly:

New York, March 30.

H. M. Hoxie, General Manager, St. Louis: Will you meet the general executive board of K. of L. or the committee of your employees from the K. of L. for the purpose of hearing what their cause of complaint was and for the purpose of making a settlement of present difficulties alike honorable to both parties either on the basis of arbitration or by mutual agreement, the same to be binding on all parties?
A. L. HOPKINS.

In answer to which the following was received and delivered to Mr. Powderly about 6 o'clock:

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 30, 1886.

A. L. Hopkins: Replying to your inquiry of this date, I have to say that yesterday I received from Mr. Gould the following message. (Here is quoted the message beginning "In resuming the movement of trains," to which I sent the following reply:

Jay Gould: I have your message in relation to your interview with Mr. Powderly and also the letter of instructions and will carry out the same to the best of my ability. I am, therefore, willing to meet a committee of our employees, without discrimination, who are actually at work in the service of the company at the time such committee is appointed to adjudicate with them any grievances that they may have.

(Signed) H. M. Hoxie. Mr. Powderly being so exhausted by sickness, returned to his home in Scranton, Pa., at 6 o'clock to-night. The others of the board leave for St. Louis to-morrow morning.

The following dispatch was sent to Mr. Irons to-night.

New York, March 30.

Martin Irons, St. Louis: Have been in conference all day with the result that Vice President Hoxie agrees to the following: (Here follows the telegram of Mr. Hoxie consenting to arbitrate.) Have your executive committee order the men to work and also select a special committee of the employees of the Missouri Pacific to wait on Mr. Hoxie to adjudicate any grievances. Do this as quickly as possible. Board will leave for St. Louis to-morrow.

(Signed) FRED TURNER. This ended the work of the general executive board in this city.

The Order Issued.

St. Louis, March 31.—Chairman Irons has issued an order to all the Knights of Labor to resume work.

Conferring.

St. Louis, March 31.—The members of the executive committees of Assemblies 101, 97 and 17 began gathering at their headquarters at Lightstone's hall at an early hour this morning. The committee-men sat around in the room which they have occupied since the beginning of the strike, smoking their pipes and cigars and discussing the situation in an informal manner up to 10 o'clock, when Chairman Martin Irons rapped them to order and requested the withdrawal of a couple of stray reporters, who had wandered into their august presence. After a brief session the committee took a recess. Mr. Casper Heep who had been closeted with them, donned his overcoat and headed for East St. Louis. Inquiry elicited the information that Mr. Heep had been delegated by a committee to notify the members of the executive committee of the two local assemblies of East St. Louis that their presence was desired at Lightstone's hall, for a conference with the general executive committee. Although not originally concerned in the strike on the Missouri Pacific except through sympathy as Knights of Labor with the men who were out, yet Mr. A. C. Coughlan, special delegate of assembly 93, and Master Workman A. M. Sullivan, of assembly 17, have been acting in

conjunction with the executive committee of No. 101 since the arrival of the latter at this place. Consequently when the Knights employed in the East St. Louis yards, who belong to District assembly 17, joined the strike they did so through the influence of the joint committees, and to all appearances made common cause with the men of the executive committee. They advanced the claim, however, that the order to return to work, issued by Grand Master Workman Powderly refers only to members of District assembly 101 and does not affect Districts 93 and 17. For this reason the conference was held with the East St. Louis executive committees this morning. The important question of the position to be assumed by districts 93 and 17 was to be determined, and when the executive committee reconvened, shortly after Mr. Heep's departure in quest of further accessions from East St. Louis, a lengthy session was held. At 11 o'clock a reporter who had been informed at 10 o'clock that the committee would see him in an hour, rapped at the committee door after the secret manner of all good and true Knights of Labor. A tall delegate, who hails from Chicago, said there was nothing new to give at all.

Irons' Inquiry Answered.

New York, March 31.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor left this city this evening. Before their departure they said they had received a telegram from Chairman Irons asking if the order of Tuesday night referred to other lines than the Missouri Pacific. The board declined to say what reply had been sent to Irons.

No Time Fixed.

St. Louis, March 31.—Irons' order does not fix the time for the resumption of work, but states that the day and hour will be telegraphed later.

ORDERED TO RESUME WORK.

The committee issued an order this afternoon directing the men to go to work at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Following is the text of the order mentioned in the previous bulletin. It is addressed to the local assemblies of District 101: You are ordered by the general executive board to go to work. Honor the demands that you see that those who came out to support you get to work first. We will telegraph you the hour and day. (Signed.) MARTIN IRONS.

At Atchison.

Atchison, Kansas, March 31.—The work of the masked strikers at the Missouri Pacific shops and round house last night was complete and this morning the company was helpless. Fifteen engines were disabled. Two passenger engines were spared. The shop machinery was also disabled and unless the missing pieces are returned the loss will be quite heavy. If returned \$1,000 will cover it. The Knights of Labor, however, promise that the missing pieces shall be restored. The company received one freight train to-day which is the sum total of the business done. Until the shops are in shape to run again so that the disabled engines may be repaired, traffic on the road will be almost abandoned. The strikers were out in strong force all forenoon, most of them wearing masks and were armed with clubs. The sheriff caught a number of them in a bunch, but made no attempt to arrest them, giving as his excuse that they were too many for him. A railroad man started for reinforcement, when the sheriff counseled the strikers to disperse, complimenting them upon their gentlemanly conduct, and they took to the woods.

At noon a telegram came from St. Louis, ordering the strikers to go back to work pending arbitration. The strike was then declared off and the local committee sought Superintendent Fagan and asked if the men should report for duty. As the company will have no work until the shops can be put in shape the answer was in the negative. It is the programme of the company at present to employ only enough men to run the shops on full time and to take back none who have been guilty of overt acts. This, it is feared, will cause renewed trouble.

At a meeting of citizens held here to-day the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, On last night a body of masked men entered the shops of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, destroyed the property of said company, and

WHEREAS, Such proceeding should receive the condemnation of all good citizens; therefore be it Resolved, That we, the citizens of Atchison, in public meeting assembled, do condemn such action and all strikers and others engaged in it, and we do hereby request the management of the Missouri Pacific railway company not to employ any man engaged in such lawlessness or who has been in any manner engaged in obstructing said company in running its trains and discharging its duties to the public.

Resolved, That we hereby call upon the sheriff and county attorney to prosecute all such violators of the law and hereby pledge them our support.

(Signed) J. V. BRYNING, Chairman.

F. D. MILLS, Sec'y.

The Two Governors.

Kansas City, March 31.—Gov. Marmaduke arrived here this afternoon to meet Gov. Martin, of Kansas, and consult with him regarding the Missouri Pacific situation. After discussing the matter the governors decided that as the latest reports indicated that the strike would be settled without outside intervention, any action on their part would be unnecessary. The gentlemen left for their respective homes to-night.

TRAINS SENT OUT.

Four freight trains were sent east to-day, two west and two from the east. The strikers made no demonstration beyond hurling a few rocks at passing trains. It is expected that the company's policy of disbaring former employees who have destroyed property or obstructed trains will have the effect of preventing a majority of the strikers at this point from returning to work.

MARMADUKE TALKS.

Gov. Marmaduke, when seen after the conference, expressed his satisfaction over the apparent end of the strike. He said he had not at any time contemplated calling out the militia. Gov. Martin characterized the course of the strikers in Kansas as the action of mis-keen men rendered desperate by the force of circumstances. State Commissioners Gillett and Humphrey accompanied Gov. Martin.

Irons Interviewed.

St. Louis, March 31.—At midnight tonight no information has been obtainable from the joint committee of 101, 93 and 17, who were in session nearly all day and to-night in regard to whether the strikers in East St. Louis had been ordered back to work or whether such an order will be issued to-morrow. At midnight Chairman Irons told the reporter that he had nothing whatever for the public and that he would not answer any questions. The most that he would say was that the orders in these dispatches to-day was genuine, but he would not give the day and hour when the men are to resume work, nor would he say whether a time had been set by the committee. Over 150 freight trains were moved on the southwest system to-day, and this number will no doubt be resumed to-morrow. Traffic is practically resumed on all the lines of the system, and the wheels of commerce are again moving.

Chance for Irons.

Knobnoster, Mo., March 31.—[Special.]—Inform Martin Irons, through the BAZOO, that the superintendent of the coal mines here is to resume work to-morrow morning. Wages, one dollar in whiskey and ten cents in groceries, per day. If Irons wants a job let him apply at once, as rations are running short. Strikers are always in order. COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, etc. Liquefied 25c.

ELLIOTT'S ERROR

Is Corrected as Far as Possible by His Marriage to His Victim.

There was a quiet wedding in Prosecuting Attorney Lamm's office in the court house yesterday afternoon. The high contracting parties were John S. Elliott, Jr., a young lawyer residing in the southeastern part of the county, and Miss Laura E. Glassburn, a young lady whose home is near Given Ridge. The ceremony was performed by Judge Strother in the presence of a few spectators, among whom was a healthy looking, baby boy, the illegitimate child of the couple.

At the November term of the criminal court Elliott was indicted for seducing Miss Glassburn under promise of marriage. The indiscreet maiden appeared in court with the baby in her arms, for the purpose of pre-empting her faithless lover. About twenty-five witnesses were present, but the defendant secured a continuance on the ground of the absence of material witnesses. As the time for the convening of criminal court drew near young Elliott doubtless grew uneasy about his probable fate, his punishment, if convicted, being not less than two nor more than five years in the penitentiary. Doubtless thinking that even the incumbency of a wife was preferable to a residence in Jefferson City for a term of years, he concluded to make an effort to avert his fate and at the same time make what reparation yet remained in his power to the wronged girl, by making her his wife. Accordingly the matter was arranged with the prosecuting attorney, yesterday, and the wedding took place as stated. The indictment against young Elliott will be quashed when the criminal court convenes, and it is to be hoped that the life of a benedict, although entered upon under such unfavorable and peculiar circumstances, will be a happy one, and that time, the great healer, will relieve the young wife of the poignancy of the sorrow and deep disgrace which the mistake of her girlhood has caused.

Elliott is an innocent and rather gawky looking youth about twenty-two years of age, while his rustic bride has barely attained her nineteenth birthday.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

A Wicked Watchman.

A man by the name of McClain, accompanied by his wife, appeared before Recorder Snyder yesterday and swore out an information for the arrest of one James Couch, a one-armed watchman at the Pacific shops. The complainants allege that they live near the round house and that they are greatly annoyed and the lives of themselves and children endangered by Couch, who is in the habit of getting drunk and firing off his revolver at random. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of an officer for the arrest of the dangerous watchman.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES. DR. O. G. CHILLEY, Boston, says: "I have used it with the most remarkable success in dyspepsia and derangement of the liver and kidneys."

A Lamentable Death.

The many friends of Mr. Harry B. Mitchell will deeply regret to learn of his demise yesterday, the result of a diseased brain, caused by overtaxing his mental organs. Mr. Mitchell was a telegraph operator by profession and also contemplated taking courses in a medical college. He was formerly employed in the Missouri Pacific service in the capacity of telegrapher and bookkeeper at the hospital in this city, but later resigned and entered the general office, where he filled the responsible position of night chief in the telegraphic department. He held this until a month ago, when he was taken ill and grew worse until the 23d ult., when he was removed to the hospital, in which institution he remained until his death, which took place at 7 a. m. yesterday.

Mr. Mitchell had been married several years, but left no children. His widow leaves with the remains of her deceased husband this morning for West Vienna, N. Y., the home of his parents, where the remains will be interred.

The deceased was 23 years of age, was well educated and gathered about him many warm friends, whose heartfelt sympathy is tendered his bereaved widow.

"BUCHU-PAINA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the bladder. \$1. Druggists.